Surname			Oth	er Names				
Centre Number				Candida	Candidate Number			
Candidate Signatu	ıre							

Leave blank

General Certificate of Secondary Education June 2005

ASSESSMENT and QUALIFICATIONS

ALLIANCE

SOCIAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION TIER

3101/F

Thursday 30 June 2005 9.00 am to 11.00 am



No additional materials are required.

Time allowed: 2 hours

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions in Section A and Section B in the spaces provided.
- Answer **one** question from **Section C**. Write your answer on pages 16 to 19.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 85.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. The chosen question in Section C should be answered in continuous prose. Quality of language will be assessed in the answer.

Advice

- You are advised to spend approximately:
 - 30 minutes on Section A;
 - 60 minutes on Section B;
 - 30 minutes on Section C.

For Examiner's Use					
Number	Mark	Number	Mark		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
Total (Column 1)					
Total (Column 2)					
TOTAL					
Examiner's Initials					

G/M142146/S05/3101/F 6/6/6/ **3101/F**

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions in this section. You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on this section. This section carries 20 marks.

1 Study the table below and answer parts (a) and (b) which follow.

Cardiff Central General Election Result June 2001 **Candidates Parties** Votes Stephen Bartley Green 661 Socialist Alliance Julian Goss 283 Richard Grigg Plaid Cymru 1 680 Frank Hughes **UKIP** 221 Madeleine Jeremy ProLife 217 Jon Owen Jones Labour 13 451 Conservative Gregory Walker 5 5 3 7 Jenny Willott Lib Dem 12 792

(a)	Which candidate would win this election on the 'first past the post' electoral sys	item?
		(1 mark)
(b)	Apart from 'first past the post', name one other electoral system.	
		(1 mark)



2 Study the extract below and answer parts (a) and (b) which follow.

Local Government Changes

There have been a number of changes in local government. There are now several different types of council and other decision-making authorities. These include county councils and unitary authorities.

Name two responsibilities of unitary authorities.
Responsibility 1
Responsibility 2(1 mark)
Name one type of local council not mentioned in the extract.
(1 mark)
the extract below and answer parts (a) and (b) which follow.
Being Stopped by the Police
cople should keep calm if they are stopped by the police. This will help them to remember nat has happened and what was said.
cople are more likely to be arrested if they are rude or unhelpful.
Give one reason why it is important to keep calm if stopped by the police.
(1 mark)
Give one reason why people are more likely to be arrested if they are rude or unhelpful to the police.
(1 mark)



	(i)	the Secondary Sector;	
			(1 mark)
	(ii)	the Tertiary Sector.	
			(1 mark)
(b)	Give	an example of:	
	(i)	an industry in the Secondary Sector;	
			(1 mark)
	(ii)	an industry in the Tertiary Sector.	
			(1 mark)
n wh	at way	s can family roles influence a person's employment?	
•••••			



6 Study the extract below and answer parts (a) and (b) which follow.

Multicultural Societies

Multicultural societies are those where people of different social, national and religious traditions live together. There can be many reasons for societies becoming multicultural.

(a)	Explain why Britain has become a multicultural society.
	(4 marks)
(b)	Explain one way in which multiculturalism has affected life in Britain.
	(2 marks)



TURN OVER FOR SECTION B

SECTION B

Answer **all** questions in this section.
You are advised to make reference to the Sources and use your own knowledge when answering the questions.
You are advised to spend approximately 60 minutes on this section.
This section carries 40 marks.

Total for this question: 20 marks

7 (a) Study **Source** A and answer parts (i), (ii) and (iii) which follow.

Source A

Household Tasks

A recent magazine survey into "who does what in the home" included a question about who does particular tasks. The findings are given below.

Tasks	Male	Female	Both	Don't Know
	%	%	%	% %
Childcare	2	27	67	4
Cooking	7	47	41	5
Decorating	39	21	37	3
DIY	54	21	22	3
Laundry	13	53	32	2
Repairing equipment	48	24	24	4
Shopping	11	28	59	2
Vacuuming	9	51	37	3
Washing-up	31	35	32	2

(1)	which gender does most of the cooking?	
		(1 mark)
(ii)	Which gender does most of the DIY?	
		(1 mark)

(iii)	Household tasks are more likely to be shared now than in the past. Give two reasons for this.
	Reason 1
	(1 mark)
	Reason 2
	(1 mark,
) Study	Source B and answer parts (i) and (ii) which follow.
	Source B
im	here are many factors which influence the wages people get. These include how apportant an occupation is thought to be and the amount of training needed. Hours orked and the age of the worker are other factors. The introduction of the National inimum Wage improved the incomes of many people.
(i)	Explain one advantage and one disadvantage of the National Minimum Wage. Advantage
	(2 marks
	Disadvantage
	(2 marks)
(ii)	One reason why people work is to earn money. Explain one other reason why people work
	(2 marks)

QUESTION 7 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

(c) Study Source C and answer parts (i) and (ii) which follow.

Source C

In very early times, men were hunters and providers, while women looked after the cave. Although technology and society have moved on since those times, it has been argued that men and women are naturally suited to different types of work. Other people claim that we learn how to do jobs rather than being born to do them.

(i)	What term is used to describe the debate outlined in Source C ?
	(1 mark)
(ii)	Describe one way in which technology has affected work.
	(3 marks)

(d)	Explain how employment can influence family life.
	(6 marks)



TURN OVER FOR THE NEXT QUESTION

Total for this question: 20 marks

8 (a) Study **Source D** and answer parts (i), (ii) and (iii) which follow.

Source D

Control

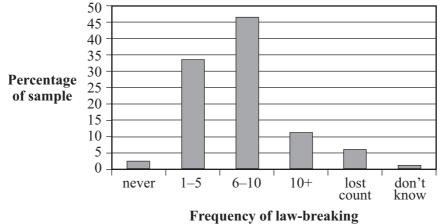
There are many different ways to exercise control. These include the use of coercion, charismatic authority and traditional authority. There are often disagreements about which is best for different societies.

(i)	What does "coercion" mean?	
		(1 mark)
(ii)	What does "charismatic authority" mean?	
		(2 marks)
(iii)	What does "traditional authority" mean?	
		(2 marks)

(b) Study Source E and answer parts (i), (ii) and (iii) which follow.

Source E

A self-report study was carried out on a sample of over 2000 people. They were asked how often they had broken the law in the previous twelve months. Their responses are given below.



(i)	What frequency of law-breaking was the most common in the previous 12 m	onths?
		(1 mark)
(ii)	What is a "self-report study"?	
		(2 marks)

QUESTION 8 CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

		•••••
		•••••
		(6 marks)
(c) Not	all actions which break the law are crimes. Some are civil offences.	
(i)	Give one example of a criminal offence.	
		(1 mark)
(ii)	Give one example of a civil offence.	(,
(11)	Give one example of a civil offence.	

(iii)	Explain the differences between criminal offences and civil offences.
	(4 marks)



TURN OVER FOR SECTION C

SECTION C

Answer **one** question from this section, **either** Question 9, **or** 10, **or** 11, **or** 12. You are expected to use appropriate examples and/or evidence when answering the question. Write your answers on pages 16 to 19.

If you need extra space, use the continuation sheet at the end of this book. You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on this section.

This section carries 25 marks.

EITHER

9 Total for this question: 25 marks

(a) Explain what is meant by an "ageing population".

(5 marks)

(b) Discuss the effects of different social attitudes to the elderly.

You may wish to include in your answer:

- how different cultures treat the elderly, e.g. levels of respect;
- the influence of changes in the structure of families, e.g. becoming more nuclear or more extended;
- the effects on society and on the elderly, e.g. loneliness and isolation;
- your views on the importance of each of the issues that you mention;
- any other relevant points.

OR

Total for this question: 25 marks

(a) Explain what is meant by "international trade".

(5 marks)

(20 marks)

(b) Discuss the effects of changing patterns in international trade.

You may wish to include in your answer:

- Britain's traditional patterns of trade, e.g. the importance of the Commonwealth;
- how traditional patterns of trade have changed, e.g. new markets and trading partners;
- the influence of organisations such as the EU, e.g. trade tariffs;
- your views on the importance of each of the issues that you mention;
- any other relevant points.

(20 marks)

OR

11 Total for this question: 25 marks

(a) Explain what is meant by "crime prevention".

(5 marks)

(b) Discuss the effects of different approaches to crime prevention.

You may wish to include in your answer:

- different crime prevention campaigns, e.g. Neighbourhood Watch;
- how aware people are of the amount of crime committed, e.g. whether the public has an accurate idea of the extent of crime;
- some of the causes of crime, e.g. environment or social pressures;
- your views on the importance of each of the issues that you mention;
- any other relevant points.

(20 marks)

OR

Total for this question: 25 marks

(a) Explain what is meant by "electoral reform".

(5 marks)

(b) Discuss the effects of electoral reforms in Britain.

You may wish to include in your answer:

- different electoral systems used in Britain, e.g. the Party List system;
- reasons for having more than one system, e.g. strengths and weaknesses of some systems;
- the importance of voting in a democracy, e.g. having a say in who makes decisions;
- your views on the importance of each of the issues that you mention;
- any other relevant points.

(20 marks)



END OF QUESTIONS

QUES	TION
QUES	HOL
NUM	BER

Write the question number in the left-hand margin.	

QUESTION NUMBER	Write the question number in the left-hand margin.

QUES	
NUN	1BER

Write the question number in the left-hand margin.	

QUESTION NUMBER	Write the question number in the left-hand margin.

QUESTION NUMBER

CONTIN	UATION	SHEET

Write the question number in the left-hand margin.

Copyright © 2005 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.